Thai SOLT I

Module 2 Lesson 2

Time and Measurement

At the end of this lesson, the students will be able to tell time and metric measurements. Under this Terminal Learning Objective the students will be able to:

1. **Tell time.** This task will include:
   - Ask for the time
   - Tell military time
   - Use the 12-hour system (AM/PM)
   - Ask and answer questions about clock times

2. **Use metric system.** This task will include:
   - Use numbers from 101 to 1,000,000
   - Tell distance in the metric system
   - Recognize and use metric system weights and measures
   - Compare the metric system with the American system

Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

Tip of the Day

Don’t be surprised if one of your Thai friends asks you to come to his office at □□□□□□□□□□ (Literally means “three o’clock in the morning”); he means 9 a.m. Even worse, if the Thais drop the word □□□□ (morning) and say only □□□□□□, you better make sure that it is 9 a.m. or 3 p.m.

Time

There are two ways of indicating time in Thailand, the Official System used for formal purposes such as official notices, invitations, etc. and the Colloquial System used in everyday conversation.

1. The Official System makes use of the 24-hour clock staring at mid-night and the word □□□□□□ “o’clock” after the time.

09.00 (9 a.m.)	□□□□□□□□□□□
14.00 (2 p.m.)	□□□□□□□□□□□□□

2. The Colloquial System is more complicated. The Thais divide the 24 hours of the day into 4 periods of 6 hours each, starting at midnight, 6 a.m., noon and 6 p.m. The counting starts from ‘one’ at the beginning of each period. Thus, 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. both become “one o’clock”, 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. “two o’clock” and so on. To avoid misunderstandings, a specific word is used to distinguish each of these four periods of the day as follows:

□□	1 a.m. – 5 a.m.
□□□□□□□	6 a.m. – 11 a.m.
□□□□…□□□	1 p.m. – approx. 4 p.m.
□□□□□□□	4 p.m. – 6 p.m.
□□□□	7 p.m. – 11 p.m.

Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

This is how the hours of the day are expressed:

AM		PM	
1 a.m.	□□□□□□□	1 p.m.	□□□□(□□□□□□)□□□
2 a.m.	□□□□□	2 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□□
3 a.m.	□□□□□	3 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□□
4 a.m.	□□□□□	4 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□□
5 a.m.	□□□□□	5 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□□
6 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□	6 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□
7 a.m.	(□□□□□□)□□□□□□□	7 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□
8 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□□	8 p.m.	□□□□□□□
9 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□□	9 p.m.	□□□□□□□
10 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□□	10 p.m.	□□□□□□□
11 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□□	11 p.m.	□□□□□□□
noon	□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□)	midnight	□□□□□□□□□

Notes:

- the third six-hour period is subdivided into □□□□ and □□□□
- The words □□ and □□□□ appear before the number
- □□ and □□□□ do not occur with □□□ (hour, o'clock)
- Midday, midnight, 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. have their own terms:

mid day	□□□□□□ (□□□)
midnight	□□□□□□□□□
6 a.m.	□□□□□□□□□
6 p.m.	□□□□□□□□□

- Most of the young urban people deal quite carelessly with the traditional Thai time system and switch to the western way ve ry often. The hours from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. may be expressed as:

7 a.m.	□□□□□□□
8 a.m.	□□□□□□
9 a.m.	□□□□□□□
10 a.m.	□□□□□□

11 a.m. [illegible]

3. Half past the hour is expressed by adding the word □□□□□ (half) to the hour time.

2.30 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□ 3.30 p.m. (□□□□)□□□□□□

□□□□□

8.30 a.m. □□□□□□(□□□□)□□□□□ 5.30 p.m. □□□

□□□(□□□□)□□□□□

11.30 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 11.30 p.m. □□□□□□□

□□□□□

When there is no chance of confusion the words designating the pa rticular period of the day: □□□□ (in the morning), □□□□ (in the aftern oon), and □□□□ (in the evening) are also often omitted in the Colloq uial System.

4. There is no special word for “quarter after” or “quarter to” the hour. Minutes past the hour are expressed as:

hour-time + number of minutes + □□□□ (minutes)

10.15 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

2.10 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

9.15 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

5. Minutes to the hour are expressed as:

□□□ (further, more) + number of minutes to the hour + hour time

9.45 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (literally “fifteen minutes more (to) ten”

4.40 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

11.50 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

6. In the twenty-four hour clock system the word □□□□□□ (which can also mean clock/watch) is used for “hour” and half-hours are expressed as “thirty minutes past”

20.00 ยี่สิบนาฬิกา
22.30 ยี่สิบสองนาฬิกาสามสิบนาที

7. Adverbs of sequence:

[illegible]	first (before doing something else)
[illegible]	and then
[illegible]	next, later on (in time)
[illegible]	afterwards
[illegible]	after that
[illegible]	finally

Daily routine

[illegible]: *[illegible]* [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]

Exercise 1

Put the activities mentioned above by Chintana in the right order.

watch TV *go to school* *go to bed* *do homework* *go home*

Answers:
1. go to school
2. go home
3. do homework
4. watch TV
5. go to bed

Exercise 2

Pair activity. Take turns telling your daily schedule using adverbs of sequence and times.

Exercise 3

Match the following times.

a. 10:25	1. [illegible]
b. 13:30	2. [illegible]
c. 16:15	3. [illegible]
d. 20:40	4. [illegible]
e. 22:05	5. [illegible]

f. 23:50 6. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Answers: a. 3 b. 6 c. 4 d.1 e. 5 f. 2

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

Asking and telling the time

[illegible] / what time is it?

Senario A:

Troy: [illegible]
What time does the Chantaburi bus leave?

Clerk: [illegible]
At 1 p.m.

Troy: [illegible]
What time is it now?

Clerk: [illegible]
Almost 1 p.m.

Troy: [illegible]
Oh dear! We'll have to hurry. Where does the bus leave from?

Clerk: [illegible]
Over there.

Senario B:

Major Suthisak and Sergeant Stevens are colleagues in the same office. Major Suthisak asks about a meeting.

A: Sergeant Stevens, what time does the meeting start?
[illegible]

B: It starts at 0900 sir.
[illegible]

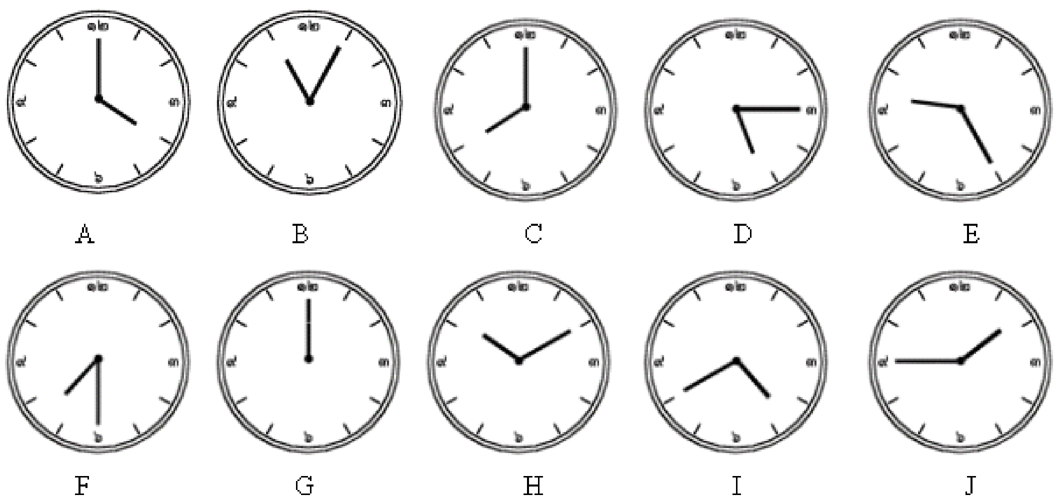
A: What time is it, now?
[illegible]

B: It's 0800, sir.
[illegible]

A: Then, I have about one hour.
อย่างนั้นผมก็มีเวลาอีกประมาณ ๑ ชั่วโมง

Exercise 4

A. Match the pictures with the times listed below. There are two extra sentences.



1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]

Answers:

1. [illegible] B
2. [illegible] F
3. [illegible] C
4. [illegible] J
5. [illegible] A
6. [illegible] I
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible] H
10. [illegible] E
11. [illegible] D
12. [illegible] G

B. Write another possible time on each clock.

Example: picture A: [illegible] / [illegible]

1. Picture B ______________________________

2. Picture C ______________________________

3. Picture D ______________________________

4. Picture E ______________________________

5. Picture F ______________________________

6. Picture G ______________________________

7. Picture H ______________________________

8. Picture I ______________________________

9. Picture J ______________________________

Answers:
1. Picture B [illegible] / [illegible]([illegible])[illegible] / [illegible]
2. Picture C [illegible]([illegible])[illegible] / [illegible]([illegible])[illegible] / [illegible]
3. Picture D [illegible] / [illegible]
4. Picture E [illegible] / [illegible]([illegible])[illegible] / [illegible]
5. Picture F [illegible] / [illegible] / [illegible]
6. Picture G [illegible] / [illegible] ([illegible])
7. Picture H [illegible] / [illegible]([illegible])[illegible] / [illegible]
8. Picture I [illegible] / [illegible]
9. Picture J [illegible] / [illegible]

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)
You have an appointment and noticed that your watch has stopped. It is very important that
you be punctual. You see a passer-by who looks friendly. Ask for the time along with the appropriate greetings and expressions of gratitude.

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)
Work with a partner with each of you assuming both roles.

A: Request the time.
B: Respond with an appropriate answer.
C: Practice several times with both AM and PM expressions.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

You are at a conference with a colleague with whom you are acquainted slightly. The conference is getting boring, and you really want to be out of there. The clock on the wall is not correct. Ask him for the time so that you know how much endurance you will need. Change roles, afterwards.

A: Ask for the time.
B: Respond with a plausible answer. (1:20 PM)

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

1. A: Ask for the time, politely.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

2. A: Ask what time the class begins.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

3. A: Ask what time the class ends.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

Thai numbers from 101 to 1,000,000

Arabic Numbers	Thai Numbers	Read
101	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	[illegible]	[illegible]
111	[illegible]	[illegible]
121	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,001	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,010	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,011	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,021	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,901	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,921	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,001	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,010	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,011	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,021	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,500	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
19,001	[illegible]	[illegible]
19,501	[illegible]	[illegible]
19,521	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,001	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,021	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,500	[illegible]	[illegible]
110,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
190,001	[illegible]	[illegible]
190,501	[illegible]	[illegible]
190,521	[illegible]	[illegible]
191,521	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

1,100,000	□,□□□,□□□	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
1,100,001	□,□□□,□□□	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
1,111,111	□,□□□,□□□	□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□

Exercise 9

Below is a set of numbers in English and Thai. Match the English numbers with the Thai numbers.

121	□,□□□
500	□□,□□□
1,001	□,□□□,□□□
1,100	□□□,□□□
10,021	□□□,□□□
1,901	□,□□□
19,521	□□□
191,521	□□□
1,100,001	□□,□□□
190,501	□,□□□

Answers:	
121	□□□
500	□□□
1,001	□,□□□
1,100	□,□□□
10,021	□□,□□□
1,901	□,□□□
19,521	□□,□□□
191,521	□□□,□□□
1,100,001	□,□□□,□□□
190,501	□□□,□□□

Exercise 10
Circle the number you hear in each set.

a.	224	284	240	j.	848	884	874
b.	543	453	413	k.	999	989	949
c.	823	283	328	l.	1 850	1 085	805
d.	444	414	404	m.	2 783	2 873	2 860
e.	545	514	554	n.	45 623	54 623	45 723
f.	399	319	389	o.	78 117	68 116	68 117
g.	781	741	791	p.	902 402	902 432	902 232
h.	212	222	202	q.	321 689	321 699	301 689
i.	912	972	962	r.	884 701	894 601	804 711
				s.	1 732 946	1 630 946	1 702 956
				t.	10 385 927	11 382 928	11 985 928

Instructor's reading and Answers:

a.	224	**284**	240	j.	**848**	884	874
b.	543	453	**413**	k.	**999**	989	949
c.	**823**	283	328	l.	1 850	1 085	**805**
d.	**444**	414	404	m.	2 783	**2 873**	2 860
e.	545	514	**554**	n.	**45 623**	54 623	45 723
f.	399	319	**389**	o.	78 117	68 116	**68 117**
g.	**781**	741	791	p.	**902 402**	902 432	902 232
h.	212	**222**	202	q.	**321 689**	321 699	301 689

i. 912	972	962	r. 884 701	894 601	804 711
			s.1 732 946		1 630
946	1 702 956				
			t.10 385 927		11 382
928	11 985 928				

Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

The metric system

The metric system is the most prevalent measurement system in the world. It is based on the decimal system, therefore multiples and submultiples are always related to powers of ten. For example, *kilo* means one thousand times, thus one kilometer equals 1,000 meters and one kilogram equals 1,000 grams, 1 kilometer = 0.625 miles.

Length	Weight
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters (cm) 1 foot = 30.48 cm 1 yard = 0.91 meter (m) 1 mile = 1.61 kilometer (km) 1 km = 0.62 mile 1 m = 3.28 feet = 1.09 yards 1 cm = 0.39 inches	1 ounce = 28.35 grams (g) 1 pound = 0.45 kilograms (kg) 1 ton = 909 kilograms (kg) 1 pint = 0.47 liter (l) 1 quart = 0.95 liter (l) 1 gallon = 3.79 liters

Conversion Tables

Length

Km	1	2	3	4	5	10	20	30	40	50	100
Mile	0.6	1.2	1.9	2.5	3.1	6.2	12.4	18.6	24.9	31.1	62.1

miles	1	2	3	4	5	10	20	30	40	50	100
Km	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	8.0	16.1	32.2	48.3	64.4	80.5	161

Weight

Kg	0.5	1	1.5	2	10	50	60	70	80	90	100
Lb	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4	22	110	132	154	176	198	220

Lb	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	20
Kg	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.5	9.1

Temperature

Centigrade/Celsius C = (F-32) x 5/9

C	-5	0	5	10	15	18	20	25	30	37	38

F	23	32	41	50	59	64	68	77	86	98.4	100.4

Fahrenheit F = (C x 9/5) + 32

F	23	32	40	50	60	65	70	80	85	98.4	101
C	-5	0	4	10	16	20	21	27	30	37	38.3

Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

Tip of the Day

Here are some tips to make rough approximations, when you don't have a calculator handy:

- 1 meter equals 3 feet
- 1 meter is 1 yard
- 1 kilometer is ½ mile
- 1 kilogram equals 2 lbs.
- 1 liter equals 1 quart
- 1 liter is ¼ gallon

Approximate conversion factors between inch-pound units and the metric system:

From US to metric	**From metric to US**
inches to cm: multiply inches by 2.54 (this conversion factor is **exact**)	cm to inches: divide by 2.54
feet to meters: multiply feet by 0.305	m to feet: divide m by 3.3 m to yards: divide meters by 0.91
mi to km: multiply miles by 1.6	km to mi: multiply kilometers by 0.62
lb to kg: multiply pounds by 0.453	kg to lb: multiply kg by 2.2
oz to grams: multiply ounces by 28	g to oz: divide grams by 28
fl. oz to milliliters: multiply fluid ounces by 30	ml to fl. oz: divide ml by 30
gallons to liters: multiply gallons	liter to gallon: multiply liters

by 3.78	by 0.26

Exercise 11
Use the “Tip of the Day” to decide which of the numbers is the closest approximation of the distance or weight given. Do not use calculators or pens and paper for this exercise.

1. 100 meters	a. 100 feet	b. 100 yards	c. 150 feet
2. 55 kilograms	a. 110 lbs	b. 100 lbs	c. 90 lbs
3. 80 km	a. 120 mi	b. 40 mi	c. 70 mi
4. 15 liters	a. 3 gallons	b. 6 gallons	c. 8 gallons

Answers:

1. 100 meters	a. 100 feet	b. <u>100 yards</u>	c. 150 feet
2. 55 kilograms	a. <u>110 lbs</u>	b. 100 lbs	c. 90 lbs
3. 80 km	a. 120 mi	b. <u>40 mi</u>	c. 70 mi
4. 15 liters	a. <u>3 gallons</u>	b. 6 gallons	c. 8 gallons

<u>Tell distance</u>

Tip of the Day

A safe trip is never long. (Pular proverb)

Exercise 12
Listen to the statements about how much the following people drive per week, month, or year. Then write the correct distances and frequency next to each name.

Example: You hear: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Name	Distance	Frequency
[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible].	[illegible]

Name	Distance	Frequency

1. [illegible]		
2. [illegible]		
3. [illegible]		
4. [illegible]		

Introduction
Module 2 Lesson 2

Instructor’s reading:
1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

Answers:		
Name	Distance	Frequency
1. [illegible]	[illegible],[illegible].	[illegible]
2. [illegible]	[illegible],[illegible] [illegible].	[illegible]
3. [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible].	[illegible]
4. [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible].	[illegible]

<u>Weight and Measure</u>

Scenario:
Major Suthisak and Sergeant Stevens are talking about the differences between weight and height.

A: How much do you weigh, Sergeant Stevens?
[illegible]

B: About 181 pounds, sir.
[illegible]

A: How many kilograms is it, if it's 181 pounds?
[illegible]

B: Since 1 pound equals 450 grams, it must be about 82 kilograms, sir.
[illegible]

A: Then how tall are you?
[illegible]

B: Six feet and one inch. It's 186 centimeters in the metric system, sir.
[illegible]

A: How about you, Sergeant Miller?
[illegible]

B: I am 176 centimeters tall and weigh 75 kilograms.

According to American standards, my height is 5’8” feet and weight is 165 pounds, sir.
ผมสูง ๑๗๖ ซม. และหนัก ๗๕ กก. ตามมาตรฐานอเมริกันก็จะเป็น ส่วนสูง ห้าฟุตแปดนิ้ว และน้ำหนัก หนึ่งร้อยหกสิบห้าปอนด์ครับ

Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Asking the time

1. If you want to know what time something happens, use the pattern:

    event + □□□□□□

    □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□
    you go school what time?

    □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
    you finish study what time?

    □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
    football start what time?

    Note: The question word □□□□□□ "what time" may be substituted by the question words:

    □□□□□□ "which period (of time)"
    □□□□□□□ "when"
    □□□□□□□□□□□□ "which date"
    □□□□□□ "which day"
    □□□□□□□□ / □□□□□□ "what time"

2. To ask what time it is, you say: □□□□□□□□□□

    □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□
    excuse me now what time already?

3. The Word □□□ refers to "o'clock" hours rather than a stretch of time; if you want to know how many hours something takes, then the wor d for "hour" is □□□□□□□

    Asking how much time an activity takes:

    □□(□□□) □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□
    bus go Tak spend time how many hours

[illegible]

train go Nan spend time how many hours

[illegible]

airplane go Paris spend time how many hours

Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

4. Asking how long it takes a person to do something:

Subject + verb phrase + □□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□
□□□ + unit of time

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□
he talk how long?

□□□□□ □□□□ (□□) □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□
he will be in the hospital long?

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□
you will study Thai how many months?

Transportation Schedules

Departure: mode of transportation + □□ + destination + □□□ + □□□□□□

□□(□□□) □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
bus go Tak leave what time

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
train go Nan leave what time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
airplane go Paris leave what time

Arrival: mode of transportation + □□□ + starting point + □□ □□□(□□□□/□□) + □□□□□□

□□(□□□) □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
bus from Tak arrive what time

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
train from Nan arrive what time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□
airplane from Paris land what time

Others: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ first train

เครื่องบินเที่ยวสุดท้ายจากสงขลาเข้าเวลาเท่าไร la
st flight เรือเที่ยวสุดท้ายเทียบท่ากี่โมง to dock

Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Describing how a schedule is kept

Pattern A: Noun Phrase + verb (object) + description of schedule

[illegible]
student must enter classroom on time

[illegible]
airplane arrive before time

[illegible]
train arrive late

Other expressions to describe how a schedule is kept are the following:

[illegible] in time
[illegible] before time / early
[illegible] early
[illegible] late
[illegible] not on time

Details can be added as to how early or how late a person or a vehicle leaves or arrives.

Pattern B: Subject + verb + description of schedule + amount of time

[illegible]
airplane arrive before time ½ hour

[illegible]
train arrive late for 15 minutes

[illegible]
today he wake up late very

Distance ([illegible])[illegible] + point A + [illegible] + point B + [illegible]

[illegible]
from Bangkok to Pattaya how many kilometers

(How many kilometers are there from Bangkok to Pattaya?)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
from SF. to LA. how many miles
(How many miles are there from SF.to LA.?)

Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Weights and Measurements

Question: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
you weigh how much?

Answer: □□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□
□□□□□□ □□□
I weigh 70 kg. if figure in pound then
about 175

Question: □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
you tall how much?

Answers: □□ □□□ □□□ □□. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□
□ □□□ □ □□□□
I tall 170 cm. if figure in feet then about
5’ 8”

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	then, also, as a consequence
[illegible]	gram
[illegible]	to return home
[illegible]	middle
[illegible]	before
[illegible]	first (before doing something else)
[illegible]	daily routine
[illegible]	kilogram
[illegible]	kilometer
[illegible]	almost
[illegible] [illegible]	front, ahead
[illegible]	news
[illegible]	to go to bed
[illegible]	half
[illegible] [illegible]	height
[illegible]	dusk
[illegible]	to be figured in (such and such, a kind of)
[illegible]	night
[illegible]	tonight
[illegible]	airplane
[illegible]	from
[illegible]	channel
[illegible]	hour
[illegible]	the first hour
[illegible]	morning
[illegible]	to use, to spend
[illegible]	centimeter
[illegible]	late at night
[illegible]	to watch TV
[illegible]	throughout
[illegible]	part, interval
[illegible]	next, later on (in time)
[illegible]	afterwards
[illegible]....[illegible]	from....to
[illegible]	according to
[illegible]	to strike
[illegible]	wake up by yourself
[illegible]	if
[illegible]	live broadcasting
[illegible]	to do homework

[illegible] (night)	o’clock

Time and Measurement

Thai SOLT I

Vocabulary

Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	equal
[illegible]	only
[illegible]	midday
[illegible]	midnight
[illegible]/[illegible]	time(s) per day
[illegible] ([illegible])	Dharma, the Buddhist teachings
[illegible]	minute
[illegible]	clock
[illegible]	weight
[illegible]	inch
[illegible]	since
[illegible]	finally
[illegible]	tell the time
[illegible]	afternoon
[illegible]	to have a meeting
[illegible]	about
[illegible]	wake up someone
[illegible]	pound
[illegible]	to close
[illegible]	to open
[illegible]	to see a doctor
[illegible]	(foreign films) with Thai narratio n
[illegible]	special
[illegible]	to increase
[illegible]	foot (measurement)
[illegible]	section, region
[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]	documentary film
[illegible]	day after tomorrow
[illegible]	standard
[illegible]	metric system
[illegible]	to arrive at a place
[illegible]	to have an appointment
[illegible]	meter
[illegible]	last night
[illegible]	yesterday
[illegible] (day)	o’clock
[illegible]	a night watch
[illegible]	evening
[illegible]([illegible])	bus
[illegible]	train
[illegible]	round, cycle, show

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	distance
[illegible]	duration
[illegible]	between
[illegible]	list, program
[illegible]	daybreak
[illegible]	to start
[illegible]	title
[illegible]	to quit
[illegible]	and then
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]	time
[illegible]	arrival time
[illegible]	departure time
[illegible]	departure station
[illegible]	destination station
[illegible]	to have a conversation (formal)
[illegible]	the late morning, to be late
[illegible]	to weigh
[illegible]	dentist
[illegible]	after that
[illegible]	degree (e.g.temperature)
[illegible]	weather, air
[illegible]	still more
[illegible] [illegible]	oh dear !

Vocabulary Notes

[illegible] is “a clock” or “a watch” but when used in specifying time has the meaning of “by the clock”

[illegible] The afternoon period denoted by [illegible] starts after midday and continues 'till
4 p.m. after which we use [illegible] “evening” until 6 p.m.

[illegible], [illegible] can be used to denote the night hours from 7 p.m. till 5 p.m. but more commonly we use [illegible] for the hours after midnight.

Both these usage apparently originate from the old parctice of striking a bell or a gong in the monasteries.

□□□□ can also be used to meant “early” but only if we are speaking about “early in the morning”

□□□□ means “middle” but □□□□□□□ is “daytime” and □□□□□□□ is “night time”

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

□□□□□ coming before the noun means “half” but if it comes after the noun it means “one and a half”

□□□□□□□□	Half day
□□□□□□□□	One and a half days

In this latter case it is really □□□□□□□□□□□□□ but we leave out the ‘□□□□□’

□□□ “a part” or “an interval” is very commonly used when referring broadly to morning, afternoon or evening.

□□□□□□□	Morning time
□□□□□□□	Evening time

□□□□ which means “front” or “face” is combined with a number of words to give a general idea of “ahead” or “infront” in time or place.

□□□□ means “ a time” or “ occasion” and is usually met with in such expressions as:

□□□□□□□	This time
□□□□□□□□	Next time
□□□□□□□□	The time before

□□□□ is “to wake up oneself”

□□□□ is “to be woken up by someone else”

□□□ is an old word meaning “ a night watch”. The four watches started at 6 p.m. □□□□□□□□, 9 p.m. □□□□□□, midnight □□□ □□□ and 3 a.m. □□□□□□

Culture Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Punctuality

The problem of punctuality is one of the major issues an American visitor has to face when in Thailand. Thais in general are very flexible about time, and this, unfortunately affects their dealings with foreigners. In Thailand, a 45-minute to one-hour lateness is to be expected whenever an appointment is set. Lack of strict adherence to time notwithstanding, there are many other parameters that might contribute to that unpunctuality. In Bangkok, the capital city, traffic is a nightmare not only during the rush hours. It is very common to stand on the side of a road for more than an hour looking for a ride, or get stuck in the traffic for hours. Furthermore, one can receive unannounced visits even as he or she is ready to leave for an appointment. Since the social decorum prescribes that guests be given due time and attention, this might be a factor in explaining some cases of tardiness.

For single men, don't be frustrated or discouraged if a date does not show up on time or at all. Thai women will take their time pampering themselves before going anywhere especially out on a date. It's very common for Thais to go to the beauty parlor on a daily basis to have the hair done. Self preparation and heavy traffic cause them to be late. Moreover, the dating rule in Thailand dictates that women be late to their dating appointment, lest they should be branded "easy" and more interested in the relationship than the men who have asked them out in the first place. For this reason most dates come deliberately late to their appointments.

In any event, chances are that in Thailand, people will not come exactly on time but this should not be a reason for you to be late as well. To their credit, many Thais change their time habits when dealing with Westerners to avoid frustrating them, and this, fortunately, has become a growing trend.

Volume and weight

Measurement for volume and weight are rather interwoven and confused for the reason that scales are not generally available in the rural districts. The primary form of measurement is traditionally by the volume of a particular basket or other form of container such as a kerosene tin, the equivalent weight of the contents of which has been fixed more or less arbitrarily by custom or law, mostly assuming that the commodity measured will be rice.

Time and Measurement

Thai SOLT I

Application Activities

Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 1

Match the time on the clocks with the Thai time phrases given below.

(1) AM

(2) PM

(3) AM

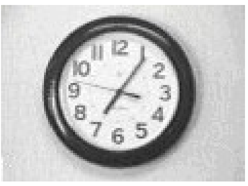
______________ ______________ ______________

(4) PM

(5) PM

(6) AM

______________ ______________ ______________



(7) PM

(8) AM

______________ ______________

a. [illegible] / [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]

b. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]

c. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]

d. ([illegible]) [illegible]

e. [illegible]

f. [illegible]

g. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] ([illegible])

h. (□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□□□□

Answers:							
(1) c	(2) e	(3) b	(4) h	(5) d	(6) a	(7) f	(8) g

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 2

Role-play the following dialogue.

A: Ask when the cafeteria opens.

B: Say it opens at 11am today.

A: Ask what time it is.

B: Say it is 10:45 am.

Answers:

A: [illegible]

B: [illegible]

A: [illegible]

B: [illegible] ([illegible])

Activity 3

Look at the following breakdown of the prices at a movie theater and answer the questions.

[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible]

[illegible] « [illegible] »

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. How much is a ticket for children?
2. How much is a ticket for adult?
3. What is the cut off age for children at the movie theater?

Answers:
1. 75 baht.
2. 100 baht
3. 12 years old.

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 4

Read the following advertisement and check the correct statements.

[illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible].[illegible]-[illegible].[illegible]
[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible].[illegible]-[illegible].[illegible]

[illegible]

([illegible])

1. The store is open Monday t hrough Friday:
   a. from 9.30 am to 7pm
   b. from 10 am to 7pm
   c. from 9 am to 9 pm

2. The store will be:
   a. open on New Year's Day
   b. closed on New Year's Day

3. The store is:
   a. open on weekends
   b. open on Saturday
   c. open on Sunday morning

4. The supermarket is:
   a. open 24 hours
   b. open from 12 noon
   c. open till 12 midnight

Answers:
1. a   2. b   3. a   4. a

Activity 5

You are asked to give a quick approximation of the following measures and distances. Use paper and pencil. Round the numbers down.

1. 100 km = _______ mi
2. 50 km = _______ mi
3. 500 km = _______ mi

6. 100 kg = lb _______
7. 55 kg = lb _______
8. 3 kg = lb _______

4. 84 km = _______ mi

5. 530 km = _______ mi

9. 12 l. = _________ gallons

10. 2 l. = _________ gallon

Answers: 1) 62 mi 2) 31 mi 3) 310 mi 4) 52mi 5) 328 mi_
6) lb 220 7) lb 121 8) lb 6 9) 3 gallons 10) ½
gallon

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 6

Write your schedule for a typical week. Indicate the times you perform various activities, using the 12-hour system.

Activity 7

Ask each other the following:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible] ([illegible])
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible] ([illegible])
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible] ([illegible])

Activity 8

Class activity. Transform your classroom into an auction house. Each student has a total budget of $1,000,000. Your instructor will conduct the auction. Bid by shouting out your offer.

Items to bid on:

1. Princess Diana's dress
2. McGuire's homerun record ball
3. Michael Jordan's Chicago Bulls shirt
4. An afternoon in the company of Monica Lewinsky
5. (Your suggestion)

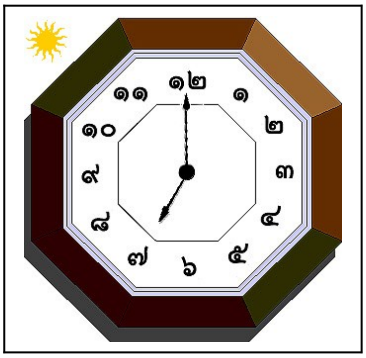
Activity 9

Class activity. Play clock bingo! Your instructor will give you a card with clocks indicating various times. She/he will then announce different times. Check the ones that are on your card as they are announced. The first student whose card is completely checked shouts "bingo" and assumes the role of the announcer.

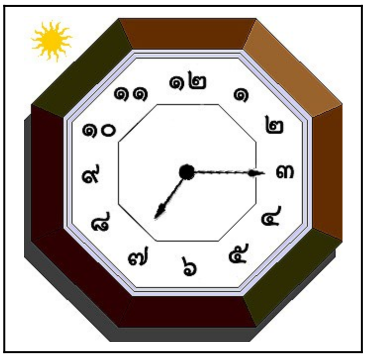
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 1

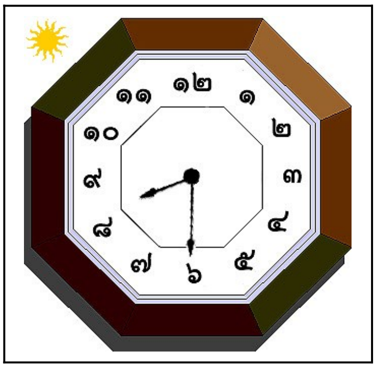
□□□□□□□□□□□ Write sentences telling the time on each of the clocks.



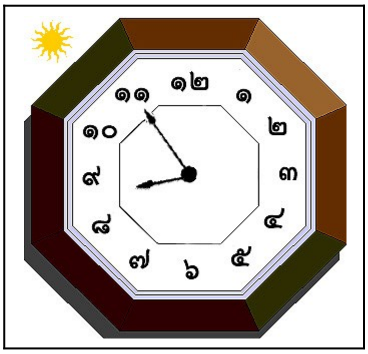
(1) ______________________________
AM



(2) ______________________________
AM

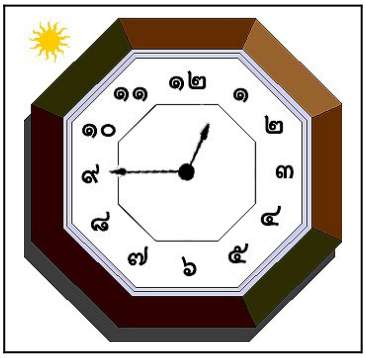


(3)
____
AM

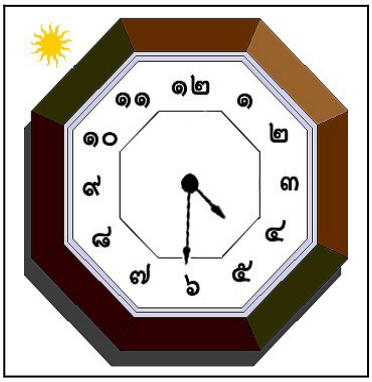


(4) ______________________________
AM

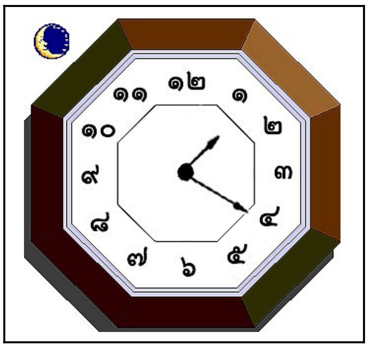
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2



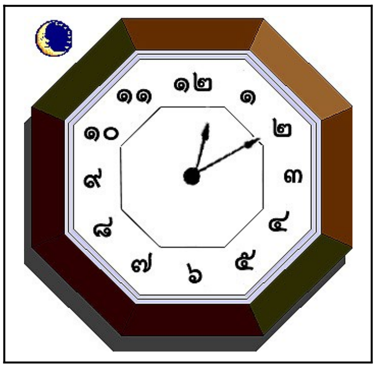
(5) ______________________________
PM



(6)
____
PM

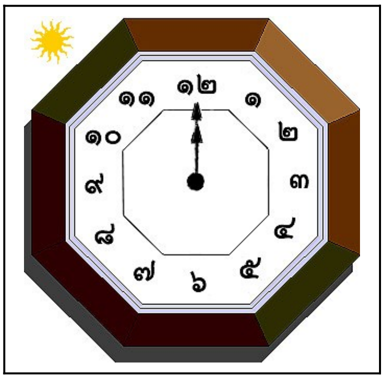


(7) ______________________________
AM

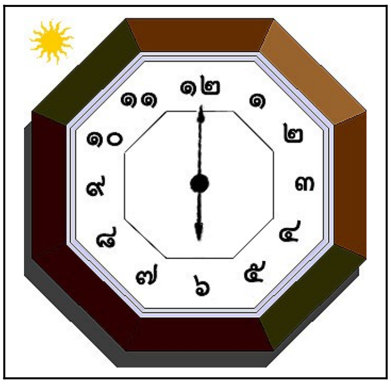


(8)
____
AM

Time and Measurement Thai SOLT I
Skill Enhancement Activities Module 2 Lesson 2



(9) ____ Noon



(10)

____

AM/PM

Answers:
1. เจ็ดโมง/ โมงเช้า
2. เจ็ดโมงสิบห้านาที/ โมงเช้าสิบห้านาที
3. แปดโมงครึ่ง/ สองโมงครึ่ง (เช้า)
4. อีกห้านาทีเก้าโมง/ อีกห้านาทีสามโมงเช้า
5. อีกสิบห้านาทีบ่ายโมง
6. สี่โมงครึ่ง
7. ตีหนึ่งยี่สิบนาที
8. เที่ยงคืนสิบนาที
9. เที่ยง(วัน) ตรง
10. หกโมงเช้า/ หกโมงเย็น

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Reconstitute Suda's schedule. Your partner has the information you need and vice versa. Take turns asking questions such as: *[illegible]* [illegible] Your partner will answer: [illegible]

Student A

	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12.05: [illegible]	12.00: [illegible]
[illegible]	5.15-6.05: [illegible]	
[illegible]		7.30-8.45: [illegible]
	[illegible]	

Student B

	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.00-9.00: [illegible]	9.00: [illegible]
	10.00-10.30: *[illegible]*	10.00: [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]
	9.00: [illegible]	

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Answers:

Student A: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student B: [illegible] ([illegible])

Student A: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student B: [illegible]*[illegible]*

Student B: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student A: [illegible]*[illegible]*[illegible] [illegible]

Student B: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student A: [illegible]*[illegible]*[illegible] ([illegible])

Student A: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student B: [illegible]*[illegible]*[illegible]

Student A: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student B: [illegible]([illegible])

Student A: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student B: [illegible]([illegible])

Student B: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student A: [illegible]*[illegible]*[illegible]

Student B: *[illegible]*[illegible]
Student A: [illegible]*[illegible]*[illegible]

Activity 3
Take turns in telling Suda's schedule (Activity 2) using adverbs of sequence.

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 4
Read the movie schedules and answer the questions.

Movie Theater 1
- □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□ : □□□ 12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00 20.00 □.

□□□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 10.00 □.

Movie Theater 2
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□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□ : □□□ 18.00 20.00 □.
□□□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 22.00 □□□ 24.00 □.
(□□□□□□□□□)

Movie Theater 3
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Questions: Movie Theater 1
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Questions: Movie Theater 2
1. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ '□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□' □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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2. *□□□□□□□□□□□□□*□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□) *□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□*

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Questions: Movie Theater 3
1. □□□□□□□□□□ '□□□□□ □□□□□' □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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2. [illegible]

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Answers:
Movie Theater 1
1. *[illegible]*
2. *[illegible]*/[illegible]-[illegible]

Movie Theater 2
1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Movie Theater 3
1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

Activity 5

You and your partner each have a list of cities and their distances in kilometers / miles from [illegible] and [illegible]. You each have information that the other needs to complete the tables. Take turns asking questions: [illegible]……[illegible]……[illegible] / [illegible] to complete the tables.

Student A

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]							
[illegible]	1058 miles 1702 km						
[illegible]		701 miles 1128 km					
[illegible]	1421 miles 2287 km	450 miles 724 km	785 miles 1264 km				
[illegible]	2095 miles 3372 km	1093 miles 1759 km		675 miles 1086 km			
[illegible]	3953 miles 6362 km		3101 miles 4991 k	2877 miles	2434 miles 3916 k		

			m	4630 km	m		
[illegible]	2641 miles 4250 km	1625 miles 2616 km	1925 miles 3098 km		546 miles 878 km	2190 miles 3524 km	
[illegible]		993 miles 1597 km	974 miles 1568 km	1403 miles 2259 km	2074 miles 3338 km	4070 miles 6550 km	2614 miles 4206 km

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Student B

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]							
[illegible]	1058 miles 1702 km						
[illegible]	859 miles 1382 km	701 miles 1128 km					
[illegible]	1421 miles 2287 km	450 miles 724 km	785 miles 1264 km				
[illegible]		1093 miles 1759 km	1392 miles 2241 km	675 miles 1086 km			
[illegible]	3953 miles 6362 km	3310 miles 5326 km	3101 miles 4991 km	2877 miles 4630 km			
[illegible]	2641 miles 4250 km	1625 miles 2616 km		1220 miles 1963 km	546 miles 878 km	2190 miles 3524 km	
[illegible]	252 miles 406 km	993 miles 1597 km	974 miles 1568 km		2074 miles 3338 km	4070 miles 6550 km	2614 miles 4206 km

Activity 6
Listen to the instructor’s short dialogues, and fill in the blanks.

1. A: วันเสาร์ห้องอาหาร________ กี่โมง B: เปิดตั้งแต่____________ ถึง_________

2. A: วันนี้ร้านอาหารเปิดกี่โมง
B: เปิด________________

3. A: ร้านอาหารไทยของคุณเปิดกี่โมง
B: ปกติจะเปฺิิดเวลา_________ ค่ะ

4. A: ______________ เปิดกี่โมงครับ
B: จะเปิดตั้งแต่________________ ถึง_______________ ค่ะ

5. A: ห้องอาหารเปิด_________ เก้าโมงเช้า__________ ห้าทุ่ม B: แล้ววัน___________ ล่ะครับ
A: เปิดสิบเอ็ดโมง______________ ค่ะ

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Instructor's reading and Answers:

1. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

2. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

3. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

4. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

5. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]
   A: [illegible]

Activity 7
Mark the correct time for each sentence you hear from the instructor.

1. 10.50	10.11	11.10
2. 7.45	7.56	8.15
3. 4.45	5.00	5.15
4. 20.40	20.30	20.15
5. 17.20	17.40	17.50
6. 11.47	11.30	12.13
7. 5.10	10.05	9.55
8. 3.30	4.00	4.30
9. 6.45	7.00	7.15
10. 14.30	14.35	4.05

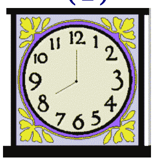
Instructor's reading and Answers:

1. [illegible]	1. 10.50	10.11 (underlined)	11.10
2. [illegible]	2. 7.45 (underlined)	7.56	8.15
3. [illegible]	3. 4.45	5.00	5.15 (underlined)
4. [illegible]	4. 20.40 (underlined)	20.30	20.15
5. [illegible]	5. 17.20	17.40	17.50 (underlined)
6. [illegible]	6. 11.47	11.30 (underlined)	12.13
7. [illegible]	7. 5.10	10.05	9.55 (underlined)
8. [illegible]	8. 3.30	4.00 (underlined)	4.30

9. [illegible]	9. 6.45	7.00		7.15
10. [illegible]	10. 14.30	14.35	4.05	

Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 1
What are the following clock times? **(□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)**

(1)

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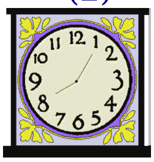
(2)

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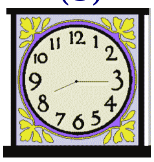
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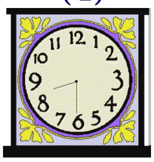
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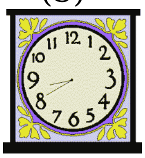
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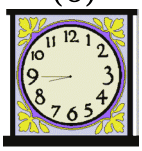
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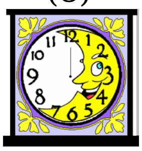
(8)

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Answers:
1. □□□□□□□□
2. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
3. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
4. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□
5. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
6. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
7. □□□□□□□ (□□□)
8. □□□□□□□□□□

Activity 2
Imagine that you just won $10,000,000 at the lottery and you are busy spending it. You are writing checks and need to write the following numbers in letters.

1. 103
2. 567
3. 800
4. 4,078
5. 98,200
6. 539,054

7. 3,485,945

Time and Measurement Thai SOLT I
Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Answers:

1. หนึ่งร้อยสาม

2. ห้าร้อยหกสิบเจ็ด

3. แปดร้อย

4. สี่พันเจ็ดสิบแปด

5. เก้าหมื่นแปดพันสองร้อย

6. ห้าแสนสามหมื่นเก้าพันห้าสิบสี่

7. สามล้านสี่แสนแปดหมื่นห้าพันเก้าร้อยสี่สิบห้า

Activity 3
The sentences you will hear contain an official time. Write the time in numbers.

Audio Script and Answers:
1. ผมไปดูหนังวันจันทร์รอบค่ำเวลายี่สิบนาฬิกาสามสิบนาที (20.30)
2. เราไปดูบาสเก็ตบอลล์วันเสาร์ เวลาสิบห้านาฬิกา (15.00)
3. สุนทรีมีนัดไปพบหมอที่คลีนิคพรุ่งนี้เวลาสิบหกนาฬิกา
สิบห้านาที (16.15)
4. ร้านอาหาร ‘บ้านไทย’ เปิดทุกวันตั้งแต่เวลาสิบเอ็ดนาฬิกา (11.00) ถึงเวลายี่สิบเอ็ดนาฬิกาสามสิบนาที (21.30)
5. ชั่วโมงภาษาฝรั่งเศสเริ่มเวลาสิบเจ็ดนาฬิกายี่สิบห้านาที (17.25)

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 4
Here is a train schedule. Answer the questions to find out about the arrival times of trains leaving from □□□□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□□□□□□□□. Write those times in official time and using am/pm.

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2. □□□□□□□□□□□ □□.□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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3. □□□□□□□□□□□ □□.□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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Answers:
1. 17:44 - 5.44 pm
2. 18:32 - 6.32 pm
3. 15:47 - 3.47 pm

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 5
You will hear questions and answers about the distance in kilometers between two cities. Write down the distance in miles provided in the table.

Example: You hear: [illegible]
[illegible]

Answer: 1318 miles

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1318 miles 2122 km
[illegible]	1087 miles 1749 km
[illegible]	2195 miles 3533 km
[illegible]	3454 miles 5559 km
[illegible]	3444 miles 5542 km
[illegible]	1996 miles 3211 km

Audio Script:
1. [illegible]
[illegible]
2. [illegible]
[illegible]
3. [illegible]
[illegible]
4. [illegible]
[illegible]
5. [illegible]
[illegible]

Answers:
1. 1087 miles
2. 2195 miles
3. 3454 miles
4. 3444 miles
5. 1996 miles

Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 6
Read the TV program for Monday and answer the questions.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].[illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible].

12.00 : [illegible]-[illegible]
12.45 : [illegible]
13.00 : [illegible]
13.33 : [illegible]
14.18 : [illegible]
17.00 : [illegible]
17.24 : [illegible]
17.50 : [illegible]
18.00 : [illegible]
18.30 : [illegible]
18.50 : [illegible]
19.00 : [illegible] “ [illegible]”
19.26 : [illegible]
20.00 : [illegible]
21.00 : [illegible]
22.41 : [illegible]-[illegible]
23.51 : [illegible]
01.00 : [illegible]

1. At what time(s) can one watch the children’s programs?
2. At what time(s) can one watch the news?
3. At what time is there a documentary film?
4. At what time is there a program on a religious holiday?
5. At what time can one watch a program about sports?

Answers:
1. 17.00, 17.24
2. 12.45, 17.50, 18.50, 20.00, 23.51
3. 21.00
4. 18.30

5. 12.00, 22.41